

Remarks

The present application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action dated August 15, 2007. By the foregoing amendments, independent claim 1 is amended and new claim 8 added. Claims 1-8 are pending after the amendments. Applicant submits that no new matter is added by the amendments, and supports for the amendments can be found from throughout the specification, drawings, and claims as originally filed.

Claims Rejections under 35 USC §103(a)

Claims 1-4, 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as obvious over Moriya et al. (US Des. Pat. D490,433) in view of Geng (US Des. Pat. D436,612).

The present invention as claimed is directed to a video presenter for inputting a video image of an object. The video presenter of the invention as claimed in claims 1-8 as amended each requires, among other limitations, (i) the table have a top surface for placing an object thereon; (ii) the table have a substantially curved contour of symmetrical shape without having corner areas so as to reduce the size and space for storage; (iii) the camera head be rotatably coupled at a free end of the support arm; (iv) the support arm be capable of folding with respect to the table with the folded support arm coincided with a center line of the table of symmetrical shape and with the camera head rotated to assume a position oriented horizontally and generally parallel to the top surface of the table such that the volume occupied by the video presenter is minimized to store the video presenter in a restricted space.

Moriya et al. (US Des. Pat. D490,433) discloses an image reader or video presenter, which includes a table having a rectangular contour, a support arm extending from the table, and a camera head with a camera therein and affixed at an upper end of the support arm.

Moriya et al., however, fails to disclose or teach, among others, the above-identified limitations (ii)-(iv) of the invention as claimed in claims 1-8.

Firstly, Moriya et al. fails to disclose or teach the above **limitation (ii)** of the invention as claimed. In particular, the Moriya et al. disclosure does not show or disclose the table as having a substantially curved contour of symmetrical shape without having corner areas so as to reduce the size and space for storage. To the contrary, Moriya et al. discloses a table only having a rectangular contour with four corner areas having a bigger size and occupying more storage space than the invention as claimed.

Moreover, Moriya et al. further fails to disclose or teach the above **limitation (iv)** of the claimed invention that the support arm is capable of folding with respect to the table with the folded support arm coincided with a center line of the table of symmetrical shape and with the camera head rotated to assume a position oriented horizontally and generally parallel to the top surface of the table such that the volume occupied by the video presenter is minimized to store the video presenter in a restricted space. Nowhere in the Moriya et al. disclosure discloses or teaches these features of the invention as claimed. In contrast to the Moriya et al. disclosure, the video presenter of the claimed invention specifically provides the recited structure in that, in addition to having the table with a substantially curved contour of symmetrical shape, the support arm is capable of folding to the center line of the symmetrically-shaped table and also having the camera head pivoted to a generally horizontal position. As a result, the present invention can provide the recited advantageous effect that the volume occupied by the video presenter is minimized to store the video presenter in a restricted space. These novel features of the claimed invention are not disclosed at all by Moriya et al.

Furthermore, Moriya et al. also fails to disclose the above **limitation (iii)** of the claimed invention that the camera head is rotatably coupled at a free end of the support arm. As acknowledged by the Examiner, Moriya et al. does not provide a written description or any illustration which suggests this feature.

Accordingly, as detailed above, Moriya et al. fails to disclose or teach, among others, the above-identified **limitations (ii)-(iv)** of the invention as claimed in claims 1-8.

Geng (US Des. Pat. D436,612), on the other hand, discloses an omni-directional camera, which includes a table of curved shape, a reflector of hemispherical shape affixed at the center on the top surface of the table, a support arm extending from and fixed to a side of the table, and a camera head fixed to an upper end of the support arm and aligned to the center of the hemispherical reflector.

As detailed below, Geng, however, fails to disclose or teach, among others, the above limitations (iii) and (iv) of the claimed invention as claimed in claims 1-8, of which limitations Moriya et al. also fails to disclose or teach as discussed above.

First of all, Geng fails to disclose or teach the above **limitation (iii)** of the claimed invention that the camera head is rotatably coupled at a free end of the support arm. This claimed feature is entirely missing in the Geng disclosure.

Moreover, Geng further fails to disclose or teach the above **limitation (iv)** of the claimed invention that the support arm is capable of folding with respect to the table with the folded support arm coincided with a center line of the table of symmetrical shape and with the camera head rotated to assume a position oriented horizontally and generally parallel to the top surface of the table such that the volume occupied by the video presenter is minimized to store the video presenter in a restricted space. Nowhere in the Geng disclosure discloses or teaches these features of the claimed invention. In contrast to the Geng disclosure, the video presenter of the

claimed invention specifically provides the recited structure in that, in addition to having the table with a substantially curved contour of symmetrical shape, the support arm is capable of folding to the center line of the symmetrically-shaped table and also having the camera head pivoted to a generally horizontal position. As a result, the present invention can provide the recited advantageous effect that the volume occupied by the video presenter is minimized to store the video presenter in a restricted space. These novel features of the claimed invention are not disclosed at all by Geng.

As discussed above, Moriya et al. and Geng, either alone or in combination with each other, fails to disclose or teach at least the above-identified **limitations (iii) and (iv)** of claims 1-8 of the invention as claimed. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-8 are patentable under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over the references of record.

Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) over Moriya et al. in view of Geng, as applied to claim 4, and further in view of McLoone et al. (US Pat. No. 7,229,227).

Claim 5 is dependent upon claim 4, which is in turn dependent upon independent claim 1, and further requires additional limitations as recited. Therefore, claim 5 is patentable over the references at least for the reason that claims 1 and 4 are patentable as discussed above.

In view of the foregoing amendments and above remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that claims 1-8 are patentable over the references of record and in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration and early notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "A. J. Park".

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Hyun Jong Park, Registration No. 59,093
Attorney for Applicants
TUCHMAN & PARK LLC
41 White Birch Road
Redding, CT 06896-2209
(203) 702-7102